

A Corner in Ancestors THE WOODWORTH FAMILY

By FRANCES COWLES.

Where Do the Woodworths Come From?—Ancestral Heraldry—What of the Woodworths in General—Fox May Be from Vaux.

"Behind Scituate the evil of the Atlantic is drawn and our ancestry is lost in the midst of bygone ages." Thus speaks one of the Woodworths of the apparent mystery of the origin of this great family in America.

Who were the Woodworths, who took such a prominent part in the early history of one of the most important New England settlements, who fought bravely and freely in the revolutionary war, and who enriched our history with poets, doctors, soldiers and statesmen of note?

The first man known to bear the name was one Walter, who probably came and settled in the town of Scituate in 1635. "Men of Kent," these early settlers of Scituate are described and it is only reasonable to suppose that Walter was of Kentish origin himself. Some suppose that he was a descendant of the Woodwards, of whom there were many in Kent. Others see some reason to believe that the name grew out of the union of a man named Wood with a maid



Woodworth

named Worth. But these are only suppositions. Whatever the truth of the matter be, the American Woodworths of today bear a coat of arms originally belonging to the Woodwards of Kent.

In Scituate Walter Woodworth was assigned the first lot on Kent street, which runs along the ocean front at the corner of Meeting House Lane. Here he built a house. At about the same time he bought a tract of land on the First Herring brook, where later stood the residence of Samuel Woodworth, the famous author of "The Old Oaken Bucket." In 1666 Walter bought sixty acres in Weymouth, Mass.

The Woodworths served valiantly in the revolutionary war. There were thirty-seven of them from Connecticut and twenty-eight from New York State. They have intermarried with the Ashton, Avery, Bradley, Burdick, Cox, Eaton, Cummings, Goodrich, Fuller, Southwick, and Wilbur families.

The arms of the Woodworths are blazoned: Argent a chevron sable between three grasshoppers sable. The crest is a demi woodsman couped at the knees, vested gules, hair disheveled, or, in his dexter hand a honey-suckle of the proper staked and leaved vert.

This little grasshopper is an interesting emblem in heraldry. According to Solomon, it is one of the four small things of the earth that are full of wisdom. It has always been a special emblem of nobility, and was looked upon with great respect even in the days of the Athenians.

To William Austin who asks for an account of the Austin coat-of-arms with the symbolism.

The arms reproduced is that of the family of Surrey, England. It is emblazoned as follows:

Gules, on a chevron argent, between three ducal crowns, or, as many crosses patee of the field.

Crest, a ducal coronet or, thereon a paschal lamb, proper.

Motto—Crux Nostra Corona—the cross our crown.

This arms only differs slightly from that granted to the Austins in 1611, which is argent, on a chevron, between two chevrons sable, three crosses or.

Crest, a passion cross, or, between two wings erect sable. There is no motto.

Different branches of the family have different arms, but the chevron and cross are common to all. Regarding the symbolism, the chevron denotes protection; the crown, authority; the cross, a crusader ancestor; the lamb or paschal lamb, heroic devotion. As to the colors—gules signifies military fortitude and magnanimity; argent, peace and sincerity; or, generosity and elevation of mind.

To J. T. R. who asks for a short account of the origin of heraldry and the significance of the coat of arms. Heraldry, as such, is of mediaeval origin, and was introduced into England from Germany, through France. It was necessary, in the days when all men were soldiers and all the world at war, for men to know one another at night. As mail was worn, and the face concealed, it was well to have on the shield some device which indicated the individuality of the warrior. Others so men could not know friends from foes.

It was in this way coats-of-arms became in general use in the eleventh century. Noblemen invented their coats-of-arms, and their descendants changed them with much freedom, placing on their shields symbols indicating marriage into another family, or celebrating some achievement in statecraft or in war.

In time this matter of arms became so important that in England a college of heraldry was formed, and it became a serious matter for any one to use arms to which he was not entitled.

To T. Fox who asks for the origin of the name Fox.

It rather takes your breath away, to have it suggested that Fox, as a surname, was, or may have been first Val, or Vaux, and, therefore, of French derivation.

Some one who was the owner of valleys or dales became designated as such, and from Vaux to Foxes or Fox, is not impossible. In mediaeval records we often find the name with the prefix "de"—"de Fox"—which helps to prop up this theory of a French origin. About the only variation of the orthography is Foxe. In colonial records, with its free and easy spelling, the name often appears as Foxe, helping to the distinction which the capital letter affords—"Sam'l fox, 30 26." "Fox," is also of frequent occurrence. Names which have the same root, are Foxell, Foxall, Foxley, Foxlee, and Foxton.

To Mrs. E. M. H.: You may ask for information about as many families as you wish. I am unable to find out anything about a Southern branch of the Sherwood family. There were some early New England settlers of the name.

To L. L.: I cannot find any trace of the Bannilla, nor can I find the ancestors of Gen. E. B. Stuart.

To W. W. M.: The coat-of-arms of the Calvert family of Virginia is described: Sable, an inescutcheon within an orb of owls argent. The crest is a horned owl argent. I am not sure whether these are the arms of Lord Cecil Calvert or not. The Calvert family is the same, originally, as the Calverly family, and is descended from Alphonsus Gospatrick, Lord of Calverly. His daughter Lardiana married John Scott. Her children took the Scott arms but took the name Calverly. John Scott went to England in the suite of Princess Maud, who married Henry I of England. Subsequently his descendants called themselves Calvert instead

of Calverly and the Virginia family of Calvert is from this source.

To R. H. Armstrong: I cannot get the information you desire about the Armstrong family of Pennsylvania and the Taylor family of North Carolina. (Copyright, 1914.)

ARMY ORDERS.

Leave of absence for two months is granted Capt. Thomas F. Ryan, cavalry, recruiting officer, Maj. Charles P. Summerall, Field Artillery, will proceed to the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds, N. J., on the official business pertaining to the experimental work being conducted by the Ordnance Board.

Lieut. Col. James B. Houston, Quartermaster Corps, will proceed to Hampton Roads, Va., on or about April 21, on official business pertaining to the Quartermaster Corps.

Each of the following officers will proceed to West Point, and report in person on the date after his name, if legally eligible for detached service at that time, for duty: Capt. Philip H. Worcester, Coast Artillery Corps, June 8; First Lieut. Matthew H. Thompson, Sixth Infantry, June 16; First Lieut. Walter H. Smith, Second Cavalry, June 16; First Lieut. Blaine A. Brown, Ninth Infantry, July 3; First Lieut. Hubert Dunwoody, Coast Artillery Corps, August 21; First Lieut. Frederick W. Manley, Fourth Infantry, August 21; Second Lieut. Lewis A. Nickerson, Coast Artillery Corps, August 21; Second Lieut. Lee O. Wright, Coast Artillery Corps, August 21; Second Lieut. William C. Harrison, Coast Artillery Corps, August 21; Second Lieut. Gustave H. Pranke, Coast Artillery Corps, June 17; Second Lieut. Alfred J. Beteier, Eighteenth Infantry, August 21; Second Lieut. Philip R. Fyansworth, Coast Artillery Corps, August 21; Second Lieut. John H. Wood, Coast Artillery Corps, August 21; Second Lieut. John G. Boston, Coast Artillery Corps, December 21; Second Lieut. Alvin C. Sandford, Eighth Infantry, August 21.

Each of the following officers is relieved from duty at West Point, to take effect on the date after his name: Capt. DeWitt C. Jones, Corps of Engineers, August 21; Capt. Edmund L. Dale, Corps of Engineers, August 21; First Lieut. Harvey D. Higley, Sixth Field Artillery, June 12; Capt. Herman Glade, Fifth Infantry, September 21; First Lieut. Clinton M. Butler, Infantry, June 16; First Lieut. George H. Baird, Infantry, June 16; First Lieut. Edward W. Wildrick, Coast Artillery Corps, July 1; First Lieut. Walter V. Hallagher, Ninth Infantry, July 2; First Lieut. Keith S. Gray, Sixth Infantry, September 21; First Lieut. John C. Henderson, Coast Artillery Corps, June 15; First Lieut. Lucian D. Booth, Coast Artillery Corps, August 21; First Lieut. George W. DeArment, Cavalry, June 7; First Lieut. Alexander G. Pennington, Coast Artillery Corps, June 16; First Lieut. Furdge L. Derrig, Coast Artillery Corps, August 21; First Lieut. Ray L. Avery, Coast Artillery Corps, June 17; First Lieut. George F. Patton, Tenth Infantry, August 21; First Lieut. Francis G. Delano, Coast Artillery Corps, August 21; First Lieut. Thaddeus Hughes, Coast Artillery Corps, December 21; First Lieut. Robert M. Lyon, Eleventh Infantry, June 19; First Lieut. John S. Sullivan, Infantry, May 12.

NAVAL ORDERS.

MOVEMENT OF VESSELS.

Washington arrived at mouth of the Pamlico River, April 17; Wheeling sailed for Port au Prince, April 15; McDougal sailed for New York yard, April 15; Denver sailed for Manhattan, April 15; New Orleans sailed for Manila, April 15; Neptune arrived at Seattle Point, April 15; Downes arrived at Annapolis, April 15; Nerus arrived at Honolulu, April 15; New Jersey arrived at Philadelphia, April 15.

NOTES.
The Neptune, now at Seattle Point, has been ordered to proceed to Guantanamo and return to Hampton Roads.
The Nerus, now at Philadelphia, has been ordered to proceed to Vera Cruz.

ORDERS TO OFFICERS.

Lieut. D. P. Wincham to Kentucky.
Lieut. E. L. B. Hazard to Wisconsin.
Lieut. E. B. Moses to Ohio.
Lieut. W. W. Smith to home and wait orders.
Passed Assistant Surg. P. E. Stillness to home and wait orders.
Passed Assistant Surg. Reynolds Hayden to home and wait orders.
Assistant Surg. Roscoe Waterhouse to Montana.
Assistant Surg. R. A. Turner, M. R. C., to naval hospital, Portsmouth, N. H.
Assistant Surg. W. A. Stoops, M. R. C., to naval hospital, New York.
Assistant Surg. F. L. Conklin, M. R. C., to naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.
Assistant Surg. W. W. Cress, M. R. C., to Alert.

Alert.
Assistant Surg. J. A. Omer, M. R. C., to Annapolis.
Assistant Surg. C. L. Wood, M. R. C., to temporary duty, naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal.

Selwyn Shows Called In.

Most of Selwyn & Co.'s road shows are being called in. The provincial business of these companies has not been good.

H. B. Warner, after an unusually

bad week with "Under Cover" in Los Angeles, is now in San Francisco, where he closed a week ago, the company jumping straight back to New York.

Another "Under Cover" company closed in the Middle West last week. A No. 2 "Twin Beds" company, which was to have gone to the Pacific Coast, was dismissed at rehearsal and the tour cancelled.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind, or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Users report immediate relief and speedy cures. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. Notre Dame, Ind.

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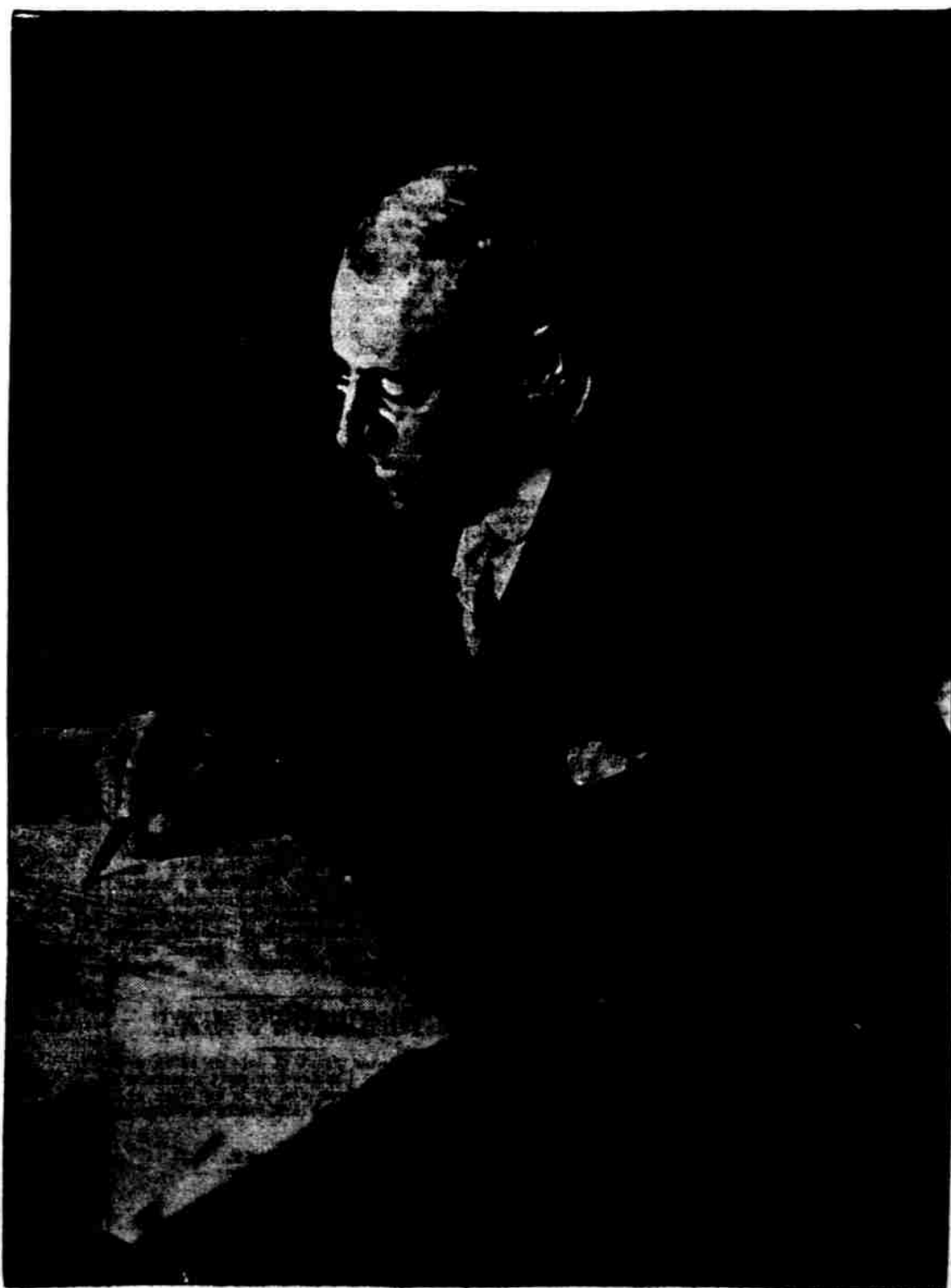
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Woodrow Wilson

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of 1812 with England; the stopping and searching of our ships at that time; the position we took then and how it compares with our position today.

The younger members of the family will find this daily history invaluable as an aid to them in their school and college studies. They will read it as they would a story, and look out for it each day.

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